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In the News

Has Device
For Shaft
Rescues

(In Los Angeles Daily News,
June 4)

Big Gourgen Yanikian is no "Monday morning quarterback." In fact, he probably hasn't been around the U.S. long enough to know what that means.

But Yanikian, wealthy, retired Armenian construction engineer, came out today with a device for rescuing persons from shafts, similar to the one that took the life of Kathy Fiscus, April 9.

And with it Yanikian told a story heart-breakingly like the San Marino tragedy.

★ ★ ★

It happened, said the 52-year-old rugged construction man, in the Kavir Desert in Iran, 100 miles east of Teheran in 1939, where Yanikian's construction company was building the Trans-Iranian railway.

One morning, a 13-year-old lad, a water boy, fell 120 feet down an 18-inch-round well shaft.

"We had no digging equipment of any kind," said Yanikian, "so we fashioned our rescue device from the materials we had in camp."

The device was a series of connected lengths of 1½-inch water pipe. Inside the pipe was placed a half-inch steel rod. Hinged at the end of the rod that was lowered with the pipe into the well were four steel "arms" folded back inside the pipe much like the arms of an umbrella.

At the tip of the rod was placed an electric light. The pipe with rod inside it was lowered into the hole and maneuvered through the legs of the boy. When Yanikian saw that the end of the pipe was below the boy he ordered the rod pushed through. When it was, the four "arms" unfolded, resting on a strong metal disc. It thus formed a "cradle" below the boy who was slowly pulled to the surface, unconscious, but still alive.

* * *

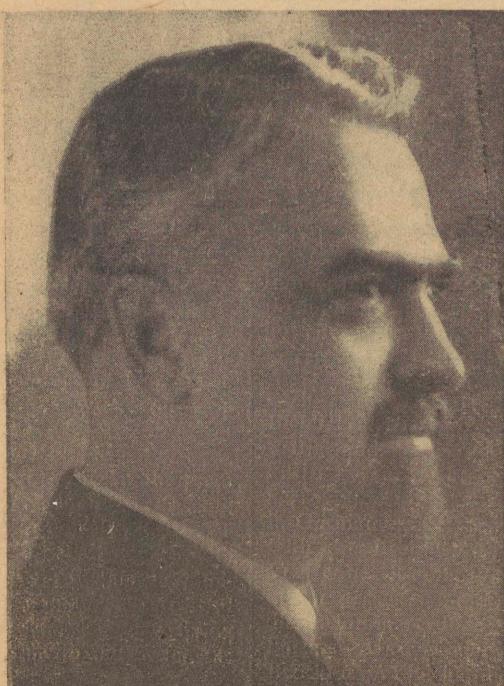
Yanikian was quick to point out that he has no argument with the way Kathy Fiscus operations were handled.

He was seriously ill with pneumonia at the time of the San Marino accident and added, "maybe this wouldn't have worked anyways."

But he believes the idea has merit and is willing to build and demonstrate it, personally underwriting the cost, should it fail. He has not patented the idea nor has he planned any commercial exploitation.

(See p. 4, col. 4)

PROFF-KALFAIAN, NOTED MUSICIAN, DEAD



One of the most talented of contemporary Armenian conductors and composers, Mr. Krikor Proff-Kalfaian passed away in Fresno, Calif., after an illness of almost two months. At one time, he conducted the Holy Trinity Church Choir of Fresno.

DEATH OCCURS IN FRESNO

FRESNO, June 9—Krikor Proff-Kalfaian composer of Armenian sacred music and for many years the director of the Holy Trinity Church choir in this city, today passed away after an illness of about 2 months. He was 75 years of age.

Proff-Kalfaian, born in Broussa, Turkish Armenia, received his education in Istanbul and Paris. He came to the United States in 1913, after lecturing extensively in France and England, and publishing many articles and books on Armenian music. The deceased became a choir-master in Fresno in 1918. He retired five years ago, continuing to compose however until his death.

He is especially well-known for a Mass widely used today in the Armenian church. He also directed Armenian church choirs in the east before going to California.

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THE
ARMENIAN
REVIEW

THREE TURKS LOSE LIVES IN MANAGUA CLASH

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 25—Vedit Uzgoren, Turkish envoy to Mexico, arrived in Managua today to confer with Nicaraguan officials on the clash between Turkish sail-

ors of the Puentecabezas and Nicaraguan soldiers last week when three Turkish sailors were killed and three wounded in an attempt to rescue jailed companions.

ARS TO MEET IN DETROIT

BOSTON, Mass., June 27—The Central Executive of the Armenian Relief Society said here today that the 29th Annual Convention of that organization would be convened in Detroit, Mich., on July 11, with fitting public opening ceremonies to take place at the Detroit Armenian Community Center. The ARS is the outstanding women's charitable organization among Armenians. Its activities are world-wide.

Graduates of Harvard Univ.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 23—Twelve men of Armenian parentage received degrees conferred today by Harvard University to a record breaking graduating class of 3067. Americans of Armenian background being graduated today include:

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Armen K. Essayan

Arsen A. Miranian

John M. Nahigian

Haig Saxonian

Parnag T. Kasarjian

(cum laude)

Robert A. Koren

(cum laude)

ADJUNCT IN ARTS

Ernest Kotzian

MASTERS OF ARTS

Albert K. Gayzagian

Harry S. Sarkisian

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Onnig D. Halajian

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

George Naknianian

MASTER IN LANDSCAPE

ARCHITECTURE

Jack Nazar Jr.

TRANSLATIONS OF AHARONIAN WORKS DONE IN SPANISH

Recently printed at Victoria de las Tunas, Cuba, is a brochure featuring translations into the Spanish of Avetis Aharonian's "All Honor to Thee," and "Forgive Me, My Fatherland." The pieces have been translated by Mr. Miguel Simatian of Victoria de las Tunas. The translations are introduced by a brief statement written by Ruben Lerma Fonseca.

Society Is Entering 60th Year

BY A STAFF WRITER

BOSTON, Mass., June 24—The Fifty-Sixth Annual National Convention of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation in America will be opened in public ceremonies to take place at the Hairenik Building Boston, Mass., July 2, the Central Committee of the senior organization announced today. The Armenian Revolutionary Federation is the leading patriotic and democratic society among Armenians of the dispersion. It was founded in 1890, and will be observing its sixtieth anniversary during the 1949-1950 organizational term.

★ ★ ★

Chairman of the public opening will be Dr. Levon Daghlian, of the ARF Central Committee, while principal speakers will include Mr. Reuben Darbinian, editor-in-chief of Haireniks, and Mr. Simon Vratzian, a prime minister of the former Armenian Independent Republic. Mrs. Sizan Desdegule will greet the Convention in the name of the Armenian Relief Society, of which she is Executive Secretary, and James H. Tashjian, President of the AYF Central Executive, will do likewise on behalf of his organization. Delegates from various Committees will also be heard, and there will be a full program of entertainment and music. Miss Anahid Karoglian, popular Boston soprano, will lend her talents to the auspicious occasion. The meeting will be opened promptly at 8:00 P. M.

The 56th in the series of American ARF Conventions will be officially terminated on Saturday evening, the 9th of July. A gala outing is planned for delegates, friends, and the general public at Camp Haidastan, Franklin, Mass., Sunday afternoon, July 10. A huge crowd is expected to attend.

The ARF Convention will consider matters of extreme importance to future activities. The past year will be reviewed, and steps will be taken to bolster cultural activities among Armenian Americans, to support the Armenian Youth Federation of America in its effort to raise a generation of loyal American Armenians, and to enlarge efforts to support the American struggle for world freedom and democracy. The need for an Armenia, free, independent and united, will be stressed.

TEVOSYAN NAMED SOVIET MINISTER

MOSCOW, June 14—Ivan T. Tevosyan has been named a deputy prime minister of the Soviet Union.

Tevosyan formerly served as minister of metallurgical industry. He was succeeded in this post by Anatoly Kuzmin. He is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist party.

The Council of Ministers is the highest executive and administrative organ of state power in the Soviet Union. It is headed by Prime Minister Stalin.

—Boston Traveler,
June 22

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EDITORIAL

Hail To Our Seniors

The fifty-sixth annual convention of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation which opens this Saturday in Boston, although similar to former conventions in point of routine, will have one distinguishing characteristic. It will have an entirely different political atmosphere.

In using this term we have in mind the general American and world outlook, now quite clarified and made intelligible even to the most incorrigible skeptic, which has thrown into bold relief the true character of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation.

To the critical and impartial observer that character has been an open book. The Armenian Revolutionary Federation was the product of the necessities and political needs of the Armenian people. It came into existence at a time when the political and social misery of the Armenian people was at its lowest ebb under Turkish and Tsarist tyrannies. Born in the year 1890, the Federation essentially was an amalgamation of all the revolutionary societies dedicated to the emancipation of the Armenian people which at the time were functioning independently in various parts of the country, with the exception of the society which called itself Hunchaks. As such, the Federation represented practically the entire Armenian nation.

In the course of time the initial modest aspiration to political and social freedom took concrete form. The Federation now stood for a completely FREE, UNITED and INDEPENDENT ARMENIA FOR THE ARMENIANS. But the new Armenia which the Federation conceived should have nothing which was even remotely related to, or associated with the obnoxious traces of despotism which the Armenians were trying to shed off. The new fatherland was to be a democratic government, by the people, of the people, and for the people, precisely like the American government.

It was the good fortune of the Armenian people to realize this dream. Thanks to the Armenian Revolutionary Federation, for a brief period the Armenians had a free fatherland—the Independent Republic of 1918-1920. However, fate was not kind to the Armenians and soon after the young republic succumbed to the combined Turco-Soviet superior forces, Armenia was partitioned, the republic was taken over by the Soviet, and the Federation was forced into exile.

Since then, the attitude of the Soviet toward the Federation is a familiar story. As in the case of all expatriated democratic organizations of old Russia, the Soviet has put the Federation on its black list and has spared no effort, by innuendo, slander, and outright lies, to discredit the Federation as a Fascist organization. In this dastardly persecution the Soviet has enlisted the support of Armenians themselves: the so-called Armenian Progressive (communist), the Hunchakist (99 percent communist), their fellow-traveler the Armenian Ramgavar, and a considerable segment of the Armenian clergy. These organizations have consistently toed to the Soviet line under the specious pretext of patriotism. Although indignantly repelling the epithet of communist, they have for all practical purposes and intents, by their propaganda and their press, played the tools of the Soviet. During the past 30 years of Soviet rule over Armenia, they have not uttered or printed one word of criticism of the Soviet, on the other hand, they have severely criticised and opposed every measure of our State Department which was calculated to bolster up the democratic forces of the world and to build up a barrier before the Soviet avalanche. They have glorified the Soviet rule to the skies, and they have even gone on record as saying that 'Armenia was never so free and prosperous in all her history as she now is under the Soviet rule.'

Because the Federation refused to join in this scandalous sham and because it continued singlehanded fearlessly to criticize and expose the Soviet iniquities, these organizations did their utmost, even during the war years when the Soviet prestige was at the crest of its popularity, to discredit the Federation in the eyes of the American people and the government as "Anti-Armenians," "Anti-Armenia-ists," "Fascists," and "Hitlerites." But the Federation stood firm, and today the tables have been completely

(Continued on Column Four)

Miss Sarafian Wins Music Scholarship



Sue S. Sarafian

Los Angeles, June 3—On Sunday evening, May 22, the Los Angeles Breakfast Club was the site of the Armenian Allied Arts Association Banquet. With some 500 persons attending to honor the winners of the annual Armenian Allied Arts Association competitions, a spirit of active cultural interest was obvious.

Miss Sue Seda Sarafian, formerly of New York City, won the First Prize a scholarship of \$150.00, awarded to the outstanding musician of a mixed group of pianist and singer contestants. The judges were Curtis Stearns, Margarite Bitter, and Tudor Williams—all prominent in musical circles. The selection of Miss Sarafian as the top talent among the contestants was unanimous.

Sue Sarafian is a graduate of the Music and Art High School of New York City. Students attending that well-known school are admitted on competitive basis via general music or art aptitude tests. In New York, Miss Sarafian later studied piano with Rooney Coffey at the famed Juilliard Institute of Musical Art.

After moving to California in 1946, she enrolled at U.C.L.A., where she majored in music. She has performed before University audiences on several occasions with distinct success. A member of the women's national musical professional society Sigma Alpha Iota, she has performed for it on several public occasions, the most recent being at a concert in Royce Hall on the U.C.L.A. campus on May 31.

In 1947, she won First Prize in piano in the Pasadena Talent Contest sponsored by Pasadena civic groups and open to all Pasadena residents. As a result of this success, she was invited to broadcast over Station KKPC in Pasadena. She continues to broadcast from time to time.

At present, Sue Sarafian is a student at the University of Southern California, where she is working toward a Bachelor of Music degree. She studies piano under the distinguished concert pianist Miss Lillian Steuber.

Let's all wish our promising young pianist further and great success in her musical career!

ANNUAL PICNIC OF CLEVELAND RELIEF SOCIETY

The Cleveland Chapter of the Armenian Relief Society held its annual picnic at Garfield Heights on June 19, 1949. "Shish Kebab", wieners, "pilaf," and refreshments were served. Miss Vertine Sivaslian acted as chairman as \$470 was collected for the local chapter.

The Weekly Forum:

Read "With Apathy" Articles Attacking Turkish Music

To the Editor:

I have read with apathy your articles regarding the "abominable Turkish music."

How can anyone as biased as we are condemn music of another race? We are prejudiced against this nation for reasons that are obvious. For these reasons we are stressing nationalism in regard to one phase of folk-ways that should be left to an individual's discretion. In other words, we, because of our great innate hatred for the old Turks, are ostracizing them.

Therefore, how can we judge that nation's culture? Because we are not in an indifferent position, we are not the proper authorities to condemn it. To use an example, would it be ethical for the French to ban the works of German musician because of their hate for Germany? If the French did not care for the music, should Frenchmen

everywhere ban German music. No! We are fallacious in our thinking. This fallacy is that we are universally applying a principle which should be particular. In this aspect, Turkish music may not be good to use because of our prejudices, but it may be beneficial to others.

I am not an adherent of Turkish music. In my opinion it is vulgar from the point of view of the motions and the strange looks of ecstasy on the faces of the few persons I have witnessed performing these dances. The deduction I derived was that the words as well as the music were sensual.

I therefore maintain that we should not make a dogma of it to apply to all Armenians. Let each individual enlighten himself.

—HARRY DERDERIAN

June 13, 1949

Davenport, Iowa.

Indian Says Armenian Tomb is Oldest Building in Calcutta

(In "The Statesman"—Calcutta's largest newspaper)

Sir:

Your Staff Reporter, writing recently about St. John's Church, Calcutta, repeated a popular and persistent misconception when he said that the tomb of Job Charnock in St. John's churchyard was the oldest building in Calcutta. This distinction actually goes to another little known grave which exists within the grounds of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth farther up town. This is the oldest Christian tomb in Calcutta, as St. Nazareth is the oldest extant place of Christian worship in the city.

Built on the site of the old Armenian cemetery in 1724, the St. Nazareth tomb owes its being to Aga Nazar who commissioned Cawond, an Armenian architect from Persia, for the work. The 300-odd-year-old grave within its grounds, forgotten and sadly neglected, was discovered and studied for the first time in 1894 by the distinguished Armenian scholar, Mesrobb J. Seth. The grave is made of granite tomb-

stone and carries a five-line inscription in old Armenian characters which says: "This is the tomb of Rezaheeb the wife of the late charitable Sookias, who departed from this world to life eternal on the 21st day of Nakha in the year 15". By the current system of reckoning, this date corresponds to July 1630, thus antedating by some 62 years the tomb of Job Charnock who died on Jan. 10, 1692.

The St. Nazareth church, incidentally, has the additional distinction of carrying on its steeple the oldest clock in Calcutta. Inscriptions that are still preserved on the works reveal that the clock was erected in its present position in 1792, since then none of the original parts have been changed. A gift of Catchick Rrakiel, the clock was made by Alexander Hare of London and brought out to India in 1789. Two extra dials were provided in 1838 when some minor repairs were carried out by E. Gray of Calcutta. —Yours, etc.,

—RAMESH K. GHOSHAL
Calcutta, April 22.

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Manager ARTIN HARRY TERTZAGIAN

(Continued from Column One)

turned. The wartime hysteria which clouded the vision has been cleared and the American people and the government have begun to recognize organizations and men for what they are. Today the Federation stands with heads high, while the Armenian Progressive, the Hunchakist, the Ramgavar and their affiliates are scurrying away like rats to their holes. One of these organizations—the Armenian "Progressives"—has already been included in Attorney General Tom Clark's sedition list, while another, the Ramgavars, are desperately trying to go on record as anti-communists and anti-Soviet to cover up their criminal 30 years of fellow-travelership.

It is under these circumstances that the delegates of the 56th annual convention of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation assemble. We salute a great organization for its democratic, patriotic, upright, and eminently American record.

The Anatomy of a Front- A Probe of the Nature, History and Activities Of the Red-Front A.Y.A.

By a STAFF WRITER

This is the seventh in a special series of articles laying open to public scrutiny the Armenian Youth of America, a Red-front outfit, headquartered in New York. It is the purpose of this series to probe deeply into the AYA, not out of a morbid curiosity, but solely in the interests of warning loyal Armenian Americans against a society of deeply subversive backgrounds. This series is being concluded this week.

7 -- Conclusion

It is unnecessary to trace out the story of the Armenian Youth of America following Hitler's attack on Soviet Russia, and the sudden conversion of the AYA from a "peace" front to a unit joining voices with all other Red societies and fellow-travelers in calling for the defeat of Germany, the same Germany which they had previously idolized during the period of the Nazi-Soviet Russian honeymoon. Following the commencement of the German-Soviet war, the AYA took to preaching sudden death for the Nazis. But during all that time, it was looking ahead to post-war years. Its drive against anti-Communists in America was continued. And that drive today, along with a tremendous love for everything Communist or Soviet, is the guiding principle of AYAism. Consultation of AYA publications and bulletins proves this conclusively.

What have we proved in this series? We have proved that the AYA is a Communist front organization. We have based this proof on the backgrounds of the organization, its affiliations with notorious pro-Soviet outfits, its slavish adherence to the Soviet line, and its utilization of Soviet methods of dialectics and action. We have proved too that the AYA is a particularly dangerous organization, dangerous to America, and dangerous to the good name of the thousands of loyal Armenians of America.

Because it is primarily and overall a Communist organization, the AYA must be considered under the spot-light thrown on all Communist societies in this country today. And as a Communist organization, it is part of an international conspiracy doing everything possible to render the nations of the world colonies of Soviet Russia and slaves of Communism.

That communism is the foe of world freedom is a fact rendered sharp by American efforts today to halt its spread in the world. America's foreign policy, its every resource, has been offered to the fight against communism. It is patent, therefore, that the communists of America are today the enemies of the America in which they live.

But the American communist, in which category the Armenian Youth of America fall, today assures one and all that he does not preach or advocate violent revolution to overthrow the government of this country. As evidence, he points to the current Communist Party constitution which calls for the expulsion from the party of anyone who "conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy, whereby the majority of American people can maintain their rights to determine their destinies in any degree."

The American communist undoubtedly hopes that innocent people will be taken in by this false statement. But it would be unwise to base our judgement on what the Communist would like to have us believe; rather we should study what the Communist is taught to believe by his "bibles" — the works of Lenin, Marx, Engels, and Stalin himself, the originators

and champions of world communism.

For though the Communist publicly disavows an affection for violent overthrow of governments, his beloved Karl Marx said this in his famous "Communist Manifesto": "They (the Communists) openly declare that their ends can be obtained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social condition. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution."

Lenin once told the world: "Lies, deceipts and treacheries to the bourgeoisie, to capitalists and their governments—all are justified in the sacred cause of the social revolution." We have seen how the AYA has used these methods in its subversive activities.

Stalin himself disapproves the American Communist avowal of "peaceful" methods to render this country communist. Said he, in his "Foundations of Leninism," a book revealed in the New York trial to be assiduously studied by Communists: "The dictatorship of the proletariat cannot arise as the result of peaceful development of bourgeois democracy; it can arise only as the result of the smashing of the bourgeois state machine, the bourgeois army, the bureaucratic police." Of course, America today in Communist eyes is a "bourgeois state." Stalin then is speaking directly of America.

In "State and Revolution," a text which FBI agent Philbrick testified was used at secret Communist classes in Boston and London, Lenin quotes another good Marxist, Engels, as follows: "Revolution is an act in which one section of the population imposes its will on the other by means of rifles, bayonets, cannon... and the victorious party is inevitably forced to maintain its supremacy by means of that fear which its arms inspire in the reactionaries." In other words, even after the violent revolution has been successfully effected, that revolution will be sustained by the force of arms—as exactly has evolved in the USSR. This is a grim outlook for a United States mastered by Communists.

Lenin warns his followers, among whom is the AYA, against any misjudgement of the violence of Communism. Says he: "We have seen what Marx means—that the working classes must shatter, break up, blow up (Sprengung, explosion, is the expression used by Engels) the whole state machinery. But according to Bernstein (a German "opportunist") it would appear as though Marx by these words warned against excessive revolutionary zeal when seizing power. A crasser and uglier perversions of Marx's ideals cannot be imagined." And then again: "Revolution consists in the proletariat's destroying the 'administrative apparatus' and the whole state machinery, and replacing it by a new one consisting of the armed workers." And further: "The replacement of the bourgeoisie by the proletarian state is impossible without a violent revolution."

If the Armenian Youth of America is a Communist organization, and we have advanced proof that it is so, than it advocates violent revolution against these United States.

(See p. 4, col. 2)

GRADUATES of the SEASON

BOSTON UNIV.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6—The following were graduated from Boston University at commencement exercises held in the Boston Garden, and addressed by Alben W. Barkley, Vice-President of the United States:

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS (A. B.)

Alice E. Garabedian
Phyllis I. Mesarlian

Anthony A. Mousesian
Haig Habeshian

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B. S. in B. A.)

Harold P. Donabedian
John S. Mezian

Laurence A. Nigobian
(B. S.)

PRACTICAL ARTS and LETTERS

Hermine Yeretian
Rosmarie Anavorian (Assoc. in Comm. Sc.)

Claire Harpootian (Assoc. in Comm. Sc.)

COLLEGE OF MUSIC (Mus. B.)

Anne Asadourian
Mary M. Hartunian

GENERAL COLLEGE (A. A.)

Lincoln Z. Jalelian
Vahram Kashmanian

Elizabeth M. Kenosian
Helen M. Soorosorian

Reuben Mooradian
Vaughn Yacobian

SCHOOL OF LAW (A. B.)

Iris V. Azian
Zaven Kaprielian

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION (B. S.)

Michael Dishian
Christy Shervanian

MASTER OF EDUCATION (Ed. M.)

Mary Hintlian Geary
GRADUATE SCHOOL

Charles T. Ajamian (A. M.)

Haig Najarian (S. B.)

NORTHEASTERN

BOSTON, Mass., June 26 — A total of 742 students, comprising the largest graduating class in its history, received degrees today from Northeastern University. Men of Armenian American stock included:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Liberal Arts)

Warren Aylian
Arnold Sarmanian

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Chem.)

Harry D. Azadian (honors)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Bus. Administration)

Henry Hovanessian

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Coll. of Engr.)

Kajag J. Hovnanian

(Mech. Engr.)

Edward H. Agababian

(Ind. Engr.)

Astor P. Igidbasbian

(Ind. Engr.)

Harry J. Shalvarjian

(Ind. Engr.) (honors)

ASSOC. IN CHEM. ENGR.

Harbig T. Garabedian

M. I. T.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 10—Massachusetts Institute of Technology today graduated its largest class in history. Among those receiving degrees:

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (M. S.)

Abzat V. Azgapetian

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (B. S.)

Minas Deranian

CHEMISTRY (B. S.)

Arthur Nergasian

SIMMONS COLL.

BOSTON, Mass., June 12—Satnig Sahjian was among 292 seniors today receiving degrees from Simmons College.

CARNEGIE TECH.

Miss Theresa Vahanian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Haig Vahanian of Pittsburgh, received her Bachelor of Science degree from Carnegie Institute of Technology. She is a member of Sigma Kappa national sorority of which she served as secretary. At present she has a position in the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

CAMBRIDGE H. S.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 9—Among those receiving diplomas for successful completion of studies at Cambridge High and Latin School, one of the oldest high schools in America, were:

Katharine T. Aslanian

Alice Hovenanian

Alice Vartanian

Diran L. Torigian

RINDGE TECH.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 8—John H. Asadoorian of this city was the only young man of Armenian parentage to receive a diploma at graduation exercises held tonight by Rindge Technical High School.

ST. MARK'S

GROTON, Mass., June 8—Koren Kolligian of Medford, Mass., an outstanding athlete, was today graduated from exclusive St. Mark's Preparatory School.

Phi Beta Kappa

MEDFORD, Mass. — Gladys L. Mosessian of this city was recently initiated into Phi Beta Kappa, the national collegiate honor society. She is a student at Jackson College, here.

TUFTS UNIV.

MEDFORD, Mass., June 19 — 1051 degrees were awarded this afternoon by Tufts College. Among those receiving degrees at the 93rd Tufts Commencement were the following Tufts and Jackson College men and women:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Paul C. Barsam

Simon Bagdian

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Chem.)

Anabid H. Chebookjian

Zaven Mikaelian (honors)

Marian Toomajian

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Fred Elmadjian (A. M.)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Educ.)

Sarah A. Fithian

BOSTON COLL.

BOSTON, Mass., June 7—Boston College held commencement ceremonies here today. The following were among those receiving degrees:

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Sabag R. Dakesian

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Paul Der Vartanian

WATERTOWN H. S.

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Figures revealed by the senior list of the local high school show that of the 332 young men and women graduated from this high school recently, 48 were Americans of Armenian parentage. Of the 48 honor students, in addition, 9 were Armenian Americans. Participating in the graduating exercises were Miss Lucy Pilibosian, Miss Ardemis Topjian and Sonya Kazanjian. Miss Topjian spoke on "What Is Education," and Miss Kazanjian rendered an oral essay entitled "The Role of the School." Miss Sonya Soghigian was also among the honor students. The remaining Watertown HS graduates:

Berry Koljian

Edward Penjian

Mary Abajian

Hovsep Ekmekjian

Eleanor Arakelian

Mary Der Garabedian

Jean Bagdadlian

Helen Berberian

John Bazarian

Richard Bakalian

Anna Dekonian

Edward Bonjoukian

Sally Chilingirian

Nonbar Der Aharonian

Arthur Der Boghosian

Margaret Devletian

Evelyn Dilbarian

Loretta Eksoozian

James Garabedian

Esther Gorgodian

Nancy Harjian

Dorothy Hampigian

Garabed Huisian

Garabed Hovsepian

Anna Kechejian

Henri Kasbarian

Hagop Kamishlian

Mary Karamanian

Arshalous Kizerian

Grace Krikorian

Arthur Manasian

Mary Ohanian

Louise Papazian

Alice Perkerian

Harold Poghabarian

Natalie Sarafian

Lucy Seferian

SHE NEED NOT KNOW

A Short Story

By EPILENTZ

He came to America to study medicine. His intention was to go home and marry his boyhood sweetheart. She would wait for his return. That's what she had said to him when they parted. And that was many years ago.

He remembered her and wrote to her his first letter when he arrived at New York. Human, eloquent and tender words adorned the pages of his love letter. He wrote again and again. She was happy. She read and reread his letters and kept them in her bosom to reread them again and again.

Then . . . silence. America had swallowed him. He did not return.

* * *

Dr. Richard Gregory was well established in New York. He had married an heiress of a great fortune. These two were destined to live happily forever after. But it

was not to be so. The successful doctor became totally blind when one stormy night he slipped and fell at the door steps of the hospital in which he was surgeon in chief.

Mrs. Gregory spent a fortune for her husband's recovery. All in vain . . . he was blind and incoherent. His mind was shattered and he spent his time muttering and ravaging.

Mrs. Gregory advertised for a polyglot nurse who would understand her husband's ravings in different languages. A nurse who spoke a few languages applied for the job and she was accepted.

She was an efficient nurse, Miss Sona was. She performed her duties punctually and Mrs. Gregory was very much pleased with her.

"Do you like the new nurse, Dick?" Mrs. Gregory asked her husband one day when he was

comparatively calm.

"The nurse . . . the nurse . . . why, yes! She . . . she . . . I like her voice. It is so soothing . . . so soothing," said the doctor. Mrs. Gregory was relieved and she completely surrendered her husband's care to Miss Sona who like an angel of mercy nursed the doctor day and night.

One balmy summer morning Miss Sona was alone with the doctor in the garden. She was reading poetry to her patient with her mellow voice. Suddenly the doctor interrupted her reading asked her; "Can you sing? Do sing to me, please . . ."

Miss Sona put the poetry book away and sang. . . .she sang just like a mother singing for a lost son. She sang the Armenian Groong song; "Groong oostie gookas Dzarak yem Tzaineet . . ."

The doctor sat bolt upright, he

opened his blind eyes and strained them trying to discover the source of that sweet melody.

"Who are you?" he bellowed like a wounded elephant.

"Who are you? . . . Ah! that voice . . . that song. . . tell me quick . . ." he shouted.

"Please, doctor, I am your nurse, don't get excited. . . let me read to you now. Calm down, please . . ." said the nurse. . . Then she took out of her pocket book a sheet of paper turned yellow with age and read quietly. . .

"I'm Sirelli Haigoohi. . . Verchabes hassah New York. . ."

"Stop," yelled the doctor, "Have you come here to taunt me and torment me. . . Speak up. Where did you find that paper. . . Oh! no! Impossible. . . you can't be Haigoohi . . . she . . . she . . ."

"I am Haigoohi. . . ." said Miss

Sona tenderly and held the doctor's trembling hand and patted it, "Can't you see?"

"I see. . . ." said the doctor and closed his blind eyes.

After a while he squeezed the nurse's hand and whispered while tears were burning his blind eyes.

"Forgive me, Haigoohi. . ."

The doctor was crying. . . He could "see" the innocent country girl who had waited in vain for his return and when she had learned about his marriage she had followed his foot steps and she had become a nurse, an angel of mercy.

"Please, go, go away. . . ." said the doctor with a husky voice. He was trembling as if stricken with agony.

"You need me Dickran. . . ." she said, "you need me now, I shall stay. . . She need not know. . . ."

GORGEN YANIKIAN:

(From p. 1, col. 1)

Instead, Yanikian banded out letters to fire and police departments of every metropolitan city in America, offering free plans to any public service body wishing to build his gadget and utilize it as standard emergency rescue equipment.

He is making a personal approach to local fire and police bodies.

Yanikian came to this country in 1946. He lives at 612 N. Crescent Dr., Beverly Hills, and is presently engaged in writing his autobiography.

He has just published, in French, his first novel, "The Victory of Judas Iscariot," which promises to raise some minor tempests in religious literary circles.

He speaks Russian, Armenian, Persian and French and is hard at work learning English so that he can become a full-fledged American citizen.

YANIKIAN HAS WRITTEN NOVEL

By John A. Wright
(In Los Angeles Mirror, June 4)

Was the betrayal of Christ by Judas Iscariot the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy or a traitorous act by the greed for 30 pieces of silver?

Gourgen Yanikian, an Armenian engineer, has just written a novel published in France defending Judas Iscariot.

While filing papers for his U. S. citizenship, Yanikian is living in Beverly Hills. Meanwhile, he is preparing a series of books based on religious themes and is supervising the translation into English of the French edition of Judas Iscariot.

"I thought of these things for many years," he said in an interview today, "while I was building highways and railroads across the Iranian deserts. After studying many texts and versions of the Bible, I am firmly convinced that Judas was destined to play a part in history as was Christ."

WHY A TRAITOR

"Why should he be called the traitor, the betrayer? Thirty pieces of silver was not much in those days, and the officials would have been glad to pay many times that to arrest Christ."

Born in 1895 in Turkish Asia Minor, Yanikian's family was all but wiped out by the Turkish massacres. His mother, convinced that he was "thrice born" because of the narrow escapes while fleeing Turkey, educated him for the priesthood. In 1905 another Turkish massacre sent his family to Geneva, Switzerland; and at the age of 12 he continued his studies in the Nakhichevan Seminary at Nahitul Don. But, after a short time, he ran away and returned to his home in Kars, 200 miles away.

From 1947-49 he was the Provincial treasurer of the Order, at the headquarters in Bloomfield. Last March he was reappointed pastor of his first parish, The St. Joseph's at De Ridder, La. where he is officiating at present.

He has made a great many friends, both Armenians and Americans in all parts of the United States.

in Paris until after World War I. When he returned to his home, his family, with the exception of his mother and father, had been killed in a series of revolts and uprisings in Baluchistan.

Settling in Iran, he opened an engineering office in Teheran. He married an Armenian girl, a doctor, whom he knew in Moscow. And they spent 17 years in Iran, where he built most of the railroads and highways. He recalls that the strongest drill was the hand of a worker, and the strongest crane was the workers back.

Yanikian says, after years spent on the deserts, "I sought and found an answer which I understood. . . that for all of us there is but one Father, one Ruler. . . God. If I contribute, however slightly, to the popular acceptance of this truth, then my life and my struggles will not have been in vain."

To date he has written "The Resurrected Christ" and "The Victory of Judas Iscariot"; and is at work on a book about Moses.

CELEBRATES 20th YEAR AS PRIEST

The very Rev. James John Shahrigian, M. S. is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his ordination as a priest of the Roman Catholic Church.

A son of the late Hovanes and Antaram Shahrigian, Father James was born in Malatia on Nov. 15, 1903. At the age of nine he came to New Britain, Conn. with his mother, where his older brother Sarkis had arrived a short time before.

Graduating from St. Mary's Parochial school in 1917, he entered the La Salette College in Hartford then the novitiate in Bloomfield Conn. and finally the Seminary in Altamont, New York.

He was ordained a Missionary priest of the La Salette Order on June 29, 1929. Since then he has had an active and colorful life. At first teaching Religion and Canon law in the Seminary for three years, then Latin and Greek in the college for another three years.

In 1935 he was sent to Louisiana as a field missionary and assistant pastor, later on when the town of De Ridder, one of his missions was made a parish, he became the first pastor.

In 1941 he was appointed pastor to a new parish to be created in Houston, Texas, where he built the St. Peter's Church, a rectory and a parish school.

From 1947-49 he was the Provincial treasurer of the Order, at the headquarters in Bloomfield. Last March he was reappointed pastor of his first parish, The St. Joseph's at De Ridder, La. where he is officiating at present.

He has made a great many friends, both Armenians and Americans in all parts of the United States.

Subscribe

To
The Armenian
Review

An Armenian Letter

By LEVON KESHISHIAN

Huddled in a corner of my camped prison cell, I had just finished reading the chapter on the capture of Tafileh in "Seven Pillars of Wisdom." What was I doing in prison? Well, it's a long story that goes like this: Transjordanian authorities had detained me due to some governmental misinterpretation of my capacity as a journalist. There was a war in the Holy Land—things were happening, but here I was languishing behind bars in an Amman prison. This was my seventh month in this hole.

But back to T. E. Lawrence; "There were some thousand Armenian refugees, survivors of an infamous deportation by the Young Turks in 1915." Lawrence was speaking of the Armenian remnants of 1918 which had survived the Turkish plot to annihilate the Armenians.

Just at this moment, through a hole in the ragged blanket that covered the front of my cell and thus not only kept out the flies but the curious, a voice was heard paging me. "Mister." That was my name to my 450 cell-mates. Only two other prisoners were so honored in all the group detained under the Defense Regulation, which gave the Prime Minister the right to arrest any person in the realm and to hold him indefinitely. I was in addition "Baron" to Taysir Dabdaji, a fifty year old Arab journalist, and "simply Mr. Keshishian to H. E. Suleiman Bey Nabulsi, ex-Minister of Finance, both of whom also had "erred."

"Mister," said Husein Gharash, "will you please write a letter in the Armenian for my cousin?"

Putting Lawrence aside I looked at Ghatash. He was a husky, well built Negro who once was a slave of the Adwan tribe, former rulers of central Transjordania. This highwayman was serving out a six-year sentence for brigandage, but had just been promoted from assistant "wardian" (a prison jack-of-all-trades) to assistant male nurse in the prison clinic. "No joke, Mister," he assured me, as he pushed forward his "cousin"—Naim Odeh of Madaba. The lad

was hardly 18; he stood looking at me and smiling, his head cleanly shaven, his black-eyes glittering. I realized that Husein was not joking—the boy looked to be typically Armenian. "I want you to write a letter to my mother," he said, "she can read only Armenian."

Lawrence's thousand Armenians suddenly came before my eyes.

"My mother, Mister," Naim Odeh told me, "is of the Armenians who were deported by the brutal Turks and brought to the Transjordan. We are Christians and Catholics."

"Did your father bring your mother from Tafileh?" I asked.

"How did you know that?" he said.

"Never mind that," I retorted.

Naim Odeh, after serving for sometime in Palestine as a member of the Arab Legion, had been

given a badly-needed leave from duty. Unfortunately, however, he had returned to his unit two days late after paying his sister in Amman a visit. He was immediately clapped into military prison; and after staying there through one month, was sentenced to eight months imprisonment by a military court. He had been in our prison, Central Amman Prison, for but twenty days.

"Husein," I asked, "how is it that Naim is your Cousin? You are a Moslem—he, a Christian."

"YOU never mind that," replied Husein. "When we of the Wadihian fight or go on raids, Naim's clan—the Hadadin—assist us, and we help them when they need us."

I had no alternative but to write the Armenian letter.

DANCE AND PICNIC

PATRIOTIC UNION OF DARON-DOUROUPERAN OF BOSTON

Dance: Saturday, July 2, 1949, at 8:00

Picnic: Sunday, July 3, 1949, all day

BOTH AT CAMP HAIASTAN

Remember the Heroism of Sassoun, Moush, Dalvorig

A.Y.A. ANATOMY:

(From page 3, column 2)

Armenian Americans should spend some time in meditating over ways and means of destroying the monster that it has allowed to exist in this country.

The disciples of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are amongst us today. They are corrupting our youth; they are deceiving and slandering. They are using every tactic to aid in the Sovietization of America. They are disgracing the Armenian name; they are trying to pull us down into their gutter. It is in our hands to destroy them—before they destroy us.

Such is the anatomy of the Armenian Youth of America. We have traced its history from its earliest days to the present time. We have probed into its body, have studied its cells, and have had

revealed to our eyes its naked mind. We have seen that its body is one diseased; its mind poisoned; its blood infected.

We advocate euthanasia.

We call upon the Armenian communities of the Americas to withdraw their support immediately of the creature before us. Its treasury should be rendered bankrupt; its public functions should be unattended; its organ should die way for lack of subscription and advertising support; it should be allowed to wither away in its violent misery to its just end.

The AYA should be told by loyal Armenian Americans to cease its activities immediately. There is no place in our life for a subversive, Communist, toxic and Un-American organization.

THE END

Coming Events
October 1, 1949—Armenian Students' Society of Columbia Univ. Annual Dance. Keep this date open. Watch for further details.

LAWRENCE A.C.Y.O.

July 17—Annual picnic at Juniper Park, Methuen on Sunday, July 17. Richard Shahtanian's Orchestra.

After that he was allowed to study engineering in Tiflis and graduated in Moscow. During the revolution he fled Russia and lived

in Paris until after World War I. When he returned to his home, his family, with the exception of his mother and father, had been killed in a series of revolts and uprisings in Baluchistan.

Settling in Iran, he opened an engineering office in Teheran. He married an Armenian girl, a doctor, whom he knew in Moscow. And they spent 17 years in Iran, where he built most of the railroads and highways. He recalls that the strongest drill was the hand of a worker, and the strongest crane was the workers back.

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To date he has written "The Resurrected Christ" and "The Victory of Judas Iscariot"; and is at work on a book about Moses.

As I SEE IT

By ROUBEN GAVOOR

Delving into the Past

The more we delve into the historic past, the greater is the realization by the evidence discovered that there is hardly anything new under the sun.

Now let us take the matter of price control. A good many of us are under the impression that it is a modern economic device, legislated for the purpose of controlling inflationary prices and wages for some specific emergency period. During the war years, we had such controls in practically every country. The system worked more efficiently in some countries than in others. Equally, the system operated much better in some countries than in others. We, like most of the other countries, did not fare too well in this respect. England, on the other hand, with all its shortages of consumer goods, executed the system more efficiently without experiencing the evil consequences, such as, the black market and curtailment or holding back production. Tenacious England, once again, proved to the world that her citizens are highly civilized and civic-minded.

It is already a known fact to scholars and students of history that the Code of Hammurabi, which was unearthed in 1902, indicated that earlier than 2000 B. C., the Babylonian rulers fixed prices and wages.

Even the Sumerian, the fore-runners of the Babylonians, fixed prices and wages by law, dating as far back as 3000 B. C.

From the foregoing facts of antiquity, the system of price and wage control is nearly 500 years old. A good many centuries later, pages of history record that in Rome, during the zenith of its great power, Emperor Diocletian, in 301 A. D. had promulgated an edict fixing wages and prices. Similarly, some sixty years later, Emperor Julian also introduced an edict fixing the price of corn, the purpose of which was to lower the price of chickens. Emperor Justinian, too, adopted a form of price control in 554. Even during the hectic period of the French Revolution, the leaders imposed price ceilings on many essential food items in order to bring some solution to the economic chaos created by their mismanagement of the economic affairs of the State.

So, it is evident that from time immemorial, governments have always entertained the idea of price and wage controls. When scarcities exist as a result of and the aftermath of wars, economic upheavals, and Nature's devastation, governments take frontal action to solve the intricate economic problems. Success of such economic measures will depend on the coordinated effort of the entire citizenry.

It is obvious from the foregoing few historical facts—and similar attempts could easily be made or traced in other fields—that there is nothing new under the sun. Such a truism should not be lost to sight when discussing present-day social, economic, and political problems.

TAMAZIAN MODEL PLANE TAKES MEET PRIZE

MALDEN, Mass., June 11—A model plane designed by H. A. Tamazian of Worcester today won a prize in the open flying class at the annual meeting of the N. E. Model Airplane Association, held here today before 5000 spectators.

Kazanjians of Los Angeles Own 5 Largest Sapphires

(In Los Angeles Times, May 29)
A sequel to the Arabian Nights is being unfolded in Los Angeles.

The five largest sapphires ever found—valued at more than \$1,000,000—have come here to stay in a fabulous treasure that outdoes anything which could be produced by the Maharajahs of India or Sultans of Persia.

Almost 9000 carats are involved in the five mammoth gems, which would equal in weight whole stacks of rubies, pearls, emeralds and diamonds from Oriental palaces.

AUSTRALIA ALL FROM

Arrival of the precious stones makes this city the new "big gem" capital of the earth.

Mystery surrounds even the original ownership of some of the gigantic sapphires. But they all are from the famous Anakie sapphire fields in Central Queensland, Australia.

They have been acquired and brought here by Harry and James Kazanjian of 220 W 5th St. for a very particular purpose.

PHYSICALLY LARGER

The claim of the Black Star of Queensland which weighted 1165 carats when rough and now is 733 carats in its finished form has not been challenged since the cutting of the stone was completed here March 13, 1948, by Harry Kazanjian. It is, for instance, 200 carats larger than the Star of India

in the J. P. Morgan collection.

But the Kazanjians learned that in private hands in Australia were some sapphires which actually were physically larger. The question was: Did these other sapphires contain the rare chemical formation which would make of them true "star sapphires?"

LONG QUEST

They did not want to take the chance of having their magnificent creation, Star of Queensland challenged, although here was only one chance in a thousand that another rough gem of similar size would contain a star.

They therefore set out quietly to acquire all of the known existing black or blue corundum stones exceeding the original size of the Black Star of Queensland.

PUBLICITY PROBLEM

Now, with all the four rough gems here and the Black Star just back from a tour of more than a year to New York, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Honolulu and other cities, the Kazanjians are faced with the problem of what to do with their fantastic treasure.

Preliminary examination has indicated that not a single one of the four new gems contains a star. This poses the question of the most advantageous method of bringing the stones to the attention of the world which always has

been fascinated by precious stones of large size.

SUGGESTED CARVINGS

The Kazanjians are considering having the four sapphires "encrusted," or carved by some artist who specializes in the sculpture of gems.

Such a job presents enormous difficulties because the sapphires next to the diamond is the hardest of all gems, having a rating of 9 compared with the diamond's 10.

GOOD LUCK OMEN

In discussing the stones yesterday, James Kazanjian said, "Harry and I have come to the conclusion that these four rough pieces of corundum, which are the largest ever found, after encrusting and together with the Black Star Sapphire of Queensland are valued at more than \$1,000,000.

The sapphire has been regarded from earliest times as a good luck omen, even being associated in legend with the Star of Bethlehem.

TO BE DISPLAYED

The Black Star of Queensland will be displayed in Los Angeles for the first time June 6. The Black Star, although valued at a round \$300,000 is not for sale and is destined for a museum piece.

One thing seems assured.

Unless new discoveries are made the Black Star's title of "the world's largest star sapphire" seems definitely protected by the precaution taken by the Kazanjian.

HAI - LINE BY - LINE

By MICHAEL NAJARIAN

In recent years as I have been growing up, I have become more aware of underlying motivations. There is always a need behind whatever is done. It has been said that if hunger, thirst, sex, and the need for rest were somehow removed, industry and civilization would collapse. Of all the material objects which awaken desire and a powerful incentive to work and sacrifice the most obvious is the automobile.

Of all the factors which can lead to feelings of inferiority and social inadequacy in the modern society, the car comes first. The car is everything, first, last, and always. Without it, you are a failure, with it, the world is yours. Like everything else today, the feeling is, it is not yourself that counts, it is what you have in the way of possessions. If a guy is a success, it wasn't his personality or mannerisms or smile that gave it to him, no, it was a new car and good suit and a sharp tie.

I am not disregarding these factors, but I cannot give them the undue emphasis that most people give them. How many fellows wail, if I only had a car, what I couldn't do, all the girls I could date, the impression I could make. Pal, you've got another think coming. The type of girl you want to date is not worth the price of gas. And you yourself, say your car was in a garage, would be like the gangster without a gun.

A car is a sweet piece of machinery, and it is a pleasure to own one that runs good. It gives one a feeling of strength to step on the gas and hightail it down the highway. It is comforting to one's ego that a car worth big money is in his possession. But again, a car is not everything, it is not happiness, it is not personality, it is not the key to success.

I've got a car for my use, and yet I would prefer taking the streetcar. Those who have ridden in the car will say, I don't blame you for wanting to go by streetcar. But that to me, is malicious propaganda. In a bus or trolley, you are part of life. In a car you are your own little world, restricted and apart from people.

By now I can hear the accusations of dreamer, but it is the truth that people have ascribed to the car everything in the way of success, happiness, love, and the like. The car is not a magic key or the symbol of success, it is merely a piece of unrustled steel covered by upholstery in turn covered by seat-covers, which in turn helps you move rapidly between two points. What you are today, you would have been without a car.

7 ARMENIAN-AMERICANS IN NEWTON CLASS

NEWTON, Mass., June 11—Miss Sylvia A. Sarafian of this city was tonight graduated from Newton High School as a member of the National Honor Society. Miss Sarafian is the current president of the Newton "Zeitoun" Chapter of the Armenian Youth Federation of America. Other Newton graduates of the year include:

Agnes M. Boyajian
Margaret Maldonian
Julia Manishian
Kerkor C. Bodozian
Charles Kaloostian
John M. Kurkjian

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TALES FROM ARMENIAN HISTORY

By UNCLE AL

Medzn Dikran, the King of Kings

After the decline of the Haigazian Dynasty, Armenians regained their independence through the help of the Parthian King, Arsaces, who after defeating the heirs of Great Alexander, put his own brother Valarsaces (Vagharshag in Armenian) upon the throne of Armenia.

Thus Valarsaces became the founder of the Arshagoonian Dynasty under the rule of which Armenia became really great. Among the mighty monarchs of this dynasty Dikran II is the most renowned and he is also known as 'King of Kings'. He extended his kingdom from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean, and from the Caspian Sea to the Red Sea, near the borders of Egypt, by conquering ancient Assyria, Syria and Phoenicia which became provinces of Greater Armenia.

He rebuilt Dikranaghard and repopulated his new metropolis with people brought from conquered lands. It is said that his chariot was pulled by captive princes and slave kings served at his table. For that reason he was given the title of King of Kings.

His one mistake was to marry the daughter of Mithridates of Pontus whose only desire was to fight the Romans who at that time were just arriving at the zenith of their power. At this stage his son Ardashir quarreled with him and escaped into Parthia (Persia) where he married the Parthian King's daughter and declared war upon his own father. Thus Dikran found himself between the devil and the deep blue sea. Squeezed by the



KING DIKRN II

Parthian armies and the marching Roman legions, Dikran was defeated and he took to the unapproachable hills of Armenia and carried on his fight with the enemy. The Parthian King was disgusted with Dikran's guerrilla tactics and he returned to his capitol leaving his armies to Ardashir. Dikran swooped down from the hills and destroyed his son's forces. This time Ardashir ran for help to Pompey (of Rome) who was just invading Armenia. Dikran had to surrender to the superior forces of Pompey who was generous with our valiant king to whom he left most of Armenia where Dikran ruled till death claimed his weary soul. Thus ended the colorful life of our Great King and this was almost fifty years Before Christ.

News and Views from Iraq

By VARTAN MELKONIAN

The Armenian St. Mary's church, Baghdad, which has a historical record for the past about 350 years, has recently been repaired where necessary.

It is a happy event to announce that Mr. Levon Artin has of late made a kind donation of nice pews to this church and has also run the general cost of tiling the floors of the same.

Mr. Hagop Der Hagopian, the Director of the Armenian Tarkmanchay school, Baghdad, had been invited by the Barsah Armenian community board to deliver a speech on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Avedis Aharonian. Mr. Der Hagopian, accompanied by Surgeon-dentist Mr. Garabedian, arrived at Basrah before Easter and, on the 18th April at 6:30 p. m. spoke on Aharonian in the Margil Armenian Hall. He gave a lucid picture of the great poet, patriot and statesman, beginning from his birth till the end of his life. His speech was most instructive and informative. The hall was packed with a large group of Armenian compatriots of both sexes, who had come to hear the interesting speech of Der Hagopian and pay a tribute to the memory of the deceased. There were recitations, songs, etc. The whole affair proved most successful. Mr. Der Hagopian and Dr. Garabedian left Basrah for Baghdad by train on 20th April

and a great number of Armenian compatriots hastened to the Margil Railway Station to see them off.

On 24th April, Armenian martyrs' day, was celebrated in Iraq with deep sorrowful feelings, for the great tragedy and disaster which befell the Armenians during the First World War.

We are glad to announce the award of King George's medal for "Services in the cause of freedom" to Mr. Garabed Melkonian, a high official of the Rafidian Oil Company, Baghdad, which took place on 21st April in the Baghdad British Consulate.

On the occasion of Easter, the Armenian Young Men's Union, Baghdad, sponsored a fair in its field. It was well arranged and the affair proved most successful.

During the latter part of April, an exhibition of Arts and Crafts was opened in the Civil Cantonment of Habbaniyah, Baghdad, by Air Vice-Marshall J. N. Boothman. The place was heavily patronised and the show was unique and unprecedented. And it is a glad event to say that main prizes were won by Miss Arshaloos Sanasarian, Mrs. Makroohieh Levonian and Mr. Levon Gulakhsizian. It is interesting to note that during the four days show, more than 4230 persons visited the place.

PRIZES FOR EDWARD SAHAGIAN CHILDREN'S PAGE CONTEST

1st Prize — Poetry — \$15
1st Prize — Essay — \$15
1st Prize — Short Story — \$15

2nd Prize — Poetry — \$10
2nd Prize — Essay — \$10
2nd Prize — Short Story — \$10

3rd Prize — Poetry — \$5
3rd Prize — Essay — \$5
3rd Prize — Short Story — \$5

4th Prize — Poetry — \$4
4th Prize — Essay — \$3
4th Prize — Short Story — \$3

It is a pleasure to announce that Mr. Yeghisheh Avedessian of Baghdad, who recently joined Oklahoma University on transfer from Southern California, was selected by judges to represent, along with three others, Oklahoma University at the debate styled "Resolved that the United States should adopt a policy of nationalizing all basic industries." Eleven colleges and universities participated. Mr. Avedessian is studying Petroleum Engineering. On graduation, he will be awarded a the degree of B.S.C.

On May 6, the Basrah Port Athletic Club held a field day in Margil. There were games of great varieties. One of the first prizes went to Miss Philida Vartan Melkonian, which was kindly presented by Col. Johnson, the Director General of Ports of Navigation, Basrah.

Miss G. Rose Sevoian is Second Prize Winner in Dress Contest

By GRACE DAVIDSON

The Boston Post's prize winner, Miss G. Rose Sevoian (Sevoian) of 771 American Legion hwy., Roslindale, won second prize and \$300 in the National Junior Dress Design Contest, held last night in New York. Her design of a Junior Miss Dress, expressing originality, wearability, good taste and a fashion flair was adjudged outstanding by the panel of national judges who selected the prize winners out of a field of more than quarter of a million amateur designers.

REAL TRIBUTE

The award was not only deemed a tribute to the talented 24-year-old Roslindale national prize winner but to the thousands of talented New England contestants in the Boston Post contest from which her design was selected. The Boston Post judges at the Post judging contest at the Hotel Plaza on April 27 stated at the time that they had picked a national winner in "a hard-fought, close contest."

The telegram from the chairman of the national fashion contest, Maryalice Rahl, addressed to this newspaperwoman, arrived just after the decision had been made last night in New York. Miss Rahl's first word was "congratulations." It had been again a close contest. At times it appeared that Miss Sevoian would receive first prize but a winner from another part of the country barely edged her out for first place. But it was a great victory for Miss Sevoian, the Boston Post judges who chose her and for the Boston Post, the first New England newspaper to enter into this national contest and encourage amateur designers.

GIRL

SPEECHLESS

The Post went to great pains to select for its judges, designers as eminent as those who made the national awards. The Post's judges who chose Miss Sevoian's sketches were Fira Benenson, Jane Derby, Claire McCordell, Adele Simpson and Jack Horwitz, all nationally known Manhattan dress designers.

When Miss Sevoian heard the news last night at her home, she was almost speechless for a moment.

"I was overcome when I learned that I won the Post's local contest. I couldn't believe my good fortune. It was the first encouragement I had received outside my own immediate circle. And now this—" she paused, "I can hardly believe it."

TELLS

PARENTS

She read and re-read the tele-

gram. She said, "Well, it must be true." She called in her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sevoian. Her sister, Sheila was not at home. It was Sheila who is a model who insisted that she enter her sketches in the Post contest.

Curiously, her winning sketch arrived just before the deadline. This writer had the pleasure of opening the envelope in which the sketch was inclosed. Realizing its merit, she carefully put it at the bottom of one of the piles of sketches during the judging in New York. She wondered if the judges would seize upon it. Suddenly she heard Miss Benenson and Mrs. Derby exclaim almost at once, "Here is something!"

JUDGES IMPRESSION

It was Miss Sevoian's design, featuring a junior miss jumper dress. Immediately, Mrs. Simpson and Miss McCordell came over to look at their discovery.

"This looks like a winner" they said. Shortly afterwards, Mr. Horwitz concurred.

Miss Sevoian, who is a tall, slim, vivacious young woman said last night, "The design was my idea for a Junior Miss. I am not a Junior Miss type. But I know how I wanted her to look simple, charming and appealing. This means a dress with a slim little waist, natural shoulders, full skirt and no gadgets. I like to see a woman, young or old, always looking crisp, feminine and clean-cut."

TO BUY CLOTHES

What will she do with the money?

She smiled, "Well, I have already spent the \$100 first prize I won in your Post contest. And now it is only a few minutes since I learned I won the national contest and I have the \$300 spent."

"Yes", she said quietly. "I have is spent. I am going to buy some summer clothes and a suit for autumn."

"I love clothes. And this is my chance now to look well dressed."

AIDED BY MOTHER

Miss Sevoian's parents are of Armenian background. Her father said that it was his ambition to be an artist. But necessity forced him to become a meat cutter and afterwards a manager of a meat store. Her mother has always been an amateur dressmaker and has encouraged her daughters to be fashion-conscious.

—In Boston Post

The Armenian Dance as Seen 112 Years Ago

In connection with the recent interest displayed by Armenian-Americans in their native folk music and dance, the readers of Hairenik Weekly might find worthy of attention—and perhaps be amused by—the observations of a foreign visitor to Turkey one hundred twelve years ago. Miss Pardoe, an English-woman, in her recollections of her travels ("The City of the Sultan," London, 1837) describes an Armenian dance at a fair in Constantinople as follows:

"The leading feature of the festival was the Armenian dance, that was going forward in every direction, and which was so perfectly characteristic of the people that it merits particular mention. A large circle was formed, frequently consisting of between forty and fifty individuals, (chance comers falling in as they pleased without question or hindrance) holding each other by the hand, or round the neck, and wedged closely together so as to form a compact body; the leader of the dance being the only one who detached himself from the rest and held the person next to him at arm's length.

The leader flourished a painted muslin handkerchief, while he lifted up first one foot and then the other, as fowls do sometimes in a farmyard; poising the body on one leg for an instant, and then changing the position. This movement was followed by the whole of the party with more or less awkward-

(See p. 8, col. 4)

FACT and FANCY

By UNCLE BOZO

WORDS OF THE WISE

When the outlook is not good try the uplook. Rainbows follow after the rain.

—Edward Everett Hale

ISN'T IT AWFUL

This is really awful! Here we are, the first week of summer the first week of vacation, and what happens—we have to write our own column.

THE CONVENTION

Sometimes we wonder how it has been possible for the small though enthusiastic group of AYF members to develop into the organization we know today. This past week for the sixteenth time, delegates from the many chapters have spent long hours in discussions and deliberations, with much thought to formulate the resolutions which will guide the Armenian Youth Federation in the year to come.

It has been a hard week and a long week but a pleasant one for there has been lots of work, yes, and lots of fun, too, in the many specially arranged social highlights.

To you, delegates, congratulations on a job well done and many good wishes for a very successful and active year.

HOW NICE

Mother was telling little Shoo-shanig, who had just been given a new dress, about how different kinds of material are made.

Mother: You know, dear, a little worm gave us this nice dress.

Shoo-shanig: Yes, I know, Mairig, dear. Daddy is so generous.

IT WOULD BE

Uncle: I have taken up short story writing.

Editor Mandalian: Have you sold anything yet?

Uncle: Yes, my tuxedo, and my watch.

THE CAN OF BEANS

The traditional Convention "can of beans" didn't get to Niagara Falls this year.

This "famous" can of beans dates back to the 1935 Convention.

In the old days, Convention sessions sometimes lasted all night. Remembering their own pangs of hunger during the 1934 Convention, Viola Zorozian and Ann Kazanjian (maiden names) sent to the Philadelphia delegates at the 1935 AYF Convention a whole box of things to eat.

The beans as surplus was given to Uncle to save until 1936 and so it has continued in our care—fourteen years.

A SURE CURE

Wife: Doctor, my husband is bothered with a buzzing sound in his ear.

Doctor: I'd advise him to go to the mountains for a month.

Wife: But, my husband can't get away.

Doctor: Then, you go.

AT NIAGARA FALLS

Sonny Surabian: I can't eat this food, call the manager.

Waitress: It won't do any good, he won't eat it, either.

AT HIGH SCHOOL

Mary Karoglanian: You should take Chloroform.

Arpiar Soorpian: Is that so? Who teaches it?

NATURALLY

Mother: Don't you think our son gets his intelligence from me?

Father: He must! I still have mine.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

Hope I'll have a guest next week.

Subscribe to
THE
HAIRENIK
WEEKLY

Armenian Youth Federation

Chapter Activities

NEW YORK ORGANIZED JR.
ADJUNCT ON APRIL 22

By JOHN OULIGIAN

This year the New York AYF held its annual Parents' Night on April 22 at the Church Hall. Aside from the prevailing gaiety and the fun of the evening, an event of a serious nature took place. This occurred when 11 youngsters between the ages of 10 and 16 took the member-oath of the AYF Jrs.; and thereby formed the New York chapter of this new organization. The oath was given by George Dermksian, first alternate to C.E.

This particular night was deemed appropriate by the Senior Executive for the swearing-in ceremony because of the keen interest and support of our parents in AYF activities and the executive's desire to have them witness the formation of a new group which is destined to play an important and vital role in the Armenian Community of New York City.

Perhaps there was also a sentimental reason. Many a parent undoubtedly remembered the former young-age group in this area, the Shavaspians, and had reflected how the latter group had grown up to become the Hyortik Chapter of the AYF and had matured enough to be able to sponsor a new youth group.

FIRST MEETING
ON MAY 13

The Juniors held their first meeting on May 13 and the spirit which the members displayed completely delighted the advisor. A general discussion was held, during which possible activities of the club were suggested. When informed that there would be plenty of work in order to get the club rolling, the members decided to have another meeting the following week.

At this second meeting a general discussion once more prevailed. This time it was concerned with the type and content of future club

CANADIAN
A.Y.F.ERS ARE
MARRIED

On Saturday afternoon May 14 in St. Philips Church in Hamilton Can., the wedding was solemnized of Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Papazian of St. Catherines and Mr. Albert (Kelly) Yakmalian son of Mr. and Mrs. Kegham Yakmalian.

The reception for 300 guests was held at the modern Romanian Community Centre, with the Galt band doing the musical honors.

The couple following the reception left for New York on their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. A. Yakmalian will reside in Hamilton.

DICK MESROBIAN
GRADUATED FROM
CLEVELAND COLL.

On June 15, 1949, Richard Charles Mesrobian, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mesrobian, was graduated from Cleveland College of Western Reserve University with a degree of Bachelor of Arts. Richard began his studies at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, and later transferred to Cleveland College. During the war he served as a radio-man in the navy. He attended the Wisconsin radio school before being shipped to the Pacific. Recently, Richard was accepted to the Western Reserve University School of Law. The members of the Cleveland "Dikran" Chapter, of which Richard is a prominent member, wish him all the success in the world.

ENGAGED

MR. ARAM DER APKARIAN

Methuen, Mass.

TO

MISS ALICE DONABEDIAN

Lawrence, Mass.

Newton AYF
Prexy Gets
Scholarship

The moderate-sized Newton, Mass. Armenian community is thrilled by the news that Mount Holyoke College, the leading women's college in Western Massachusetts, has just awarded an unusually large scholarship to Miss Sylvia Sarafian of Newton Highlands. The college has made said award from its Hagop Boghigian Scholarship endowment.

Miss Sylvia Sarafian has been prominent in Armenian Youth Federation activities in this area for some time, having served as the past secretary of the local Newton Zeitun Chapter and its present President. Miss Sarafian was the official chapter delegate to the 1948 Convention, held in Worcester, Massachusetts, and has served as Zeitun Chapter representative on Greater Boston A. Y. F. committees. She has consistently achieved honors in the AYF educational final examinations.

While studying at Newton High School, Miss Sarafian maintained an excellent academic record and enjoyed a broad series of extracurricular activities. Among such activities were participation in the school newspaper, the class magazine, French Club, Debating Club, girl's sports, dramatics, and English Club. (Alpha Beta). A member of the National Honor Society, Miss Sarafian was awarded a separate \$150 scholarship by the High School.

Mount Holyoke's award of a \$700 Hagop Boghigian Scholarship to Miss Sylvia Sarafian, in addition to student aid by the college of another \$150, was made possible by the generosity of Hagop Boghigian, who left some \$75,000 to Mount Holyoke College in 1934 to aid Armenian American young women in securing top caliber education. Awards are made each year from the income of this fund, and preference is given to qualified girls of Armenian stock.

Miss Sarafian expects to study primarily in the field of Chemistry.



Vasken Kelerjian

NEW YORK, June 15—Vasken Kelerjian of this city was today graduated from New York University. He is an active member of the New York "Hyortik" Chapter of the Armenian Federation of America, and was the treasurer of the New York University Armenian Students Club. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward and Nazenig Kelerjian.

THE A.Y.F.
CALENDAR

NIAGARA FALLS CONVENTION

June 30—Moonlight Cruise from Port Dalhousie, Canada, sponsored by Niagara Falls, St. Catherines, Brantford and Hamilton AYF.

July 3—Gala Armenian picnic sponsored by Niagara Falls AYF, ARS, ARF. Food drink and music.

PROVIDENCE A. Y. F.

July 16—Saturday nite is the night at Camp Hayastan from 8-12 P. M. Dance to be given by Prov. Varantian's. Admission only 99. An exceptionally big picnic Sunday July 17 also given by the Varantian's. Watch the Weekly for further details.

CHICAGO AYF

Sunday, July 17th—Annual AYF Picnic—Caldwell Woods—Armenian and American Dancing—Games—Shesh Kabab and trimmings!

UTICA AYF

July 16-17—First Upper New York State Picnic given by the Utica "Kevork" Chapter. Armenian and American dancing. Watch for further details.

PROVIDENCE AYF

July 16—Dance at Camp Hais-

stan. July 17—Annual Picnic of chapter at Camp Haisstan. Details later.

BRIDGEPORT "HAIG" AYF

July 23—Beach Party
July 24—2nd Annual Picnic
Please reserve these dates. Details later.

BIG FOUR AYF

July 30—Dance by Prov., Pawt., Franklin, Whitinsville AYF. At Camp Haisstan. Saturday night, 8-12. Watch for further details.

WORCESTER AYF

August 21—Annual AYF Picnic; at Danielian's Farm, West Boylston. Details later. AYF chapters please note.

BOSTON AYF

August 27—Dance at Camp Haisstan ballroom. Saturday night. AYF chapters please note.

AYF CAMP COMMITTEE

August 28—Giant picnic for the benefit of the AYF Camp. At Camp Haisstan, Franklin, Mass. All-day Music, entertainment, refreshments, food.



A.Y.F. SPORTS



Send all Sports Material to Vartkes Takesian, 27 Campbell St., Methuen, Mass.

SPORTS CORNER

By the AYF SCRIBE

Organized athletic programs have a way of producing "name stars"—that is, athletes whose prowess or color focuses them into the constant attention of the fandom. AYF athletics are no exception. Through its 15 year sports history, many "names" have come forth to glitter for a number of years in the AYF skies, then to fade away with the going years.

When a "name athlete" disappears from the arena, he is not forgotten; but he enters a realm shrouded in silence and mystery. These people are "news"; but for some reason or the other, newspapers take little pains to capitalize upon their news value. Fans are constantly interested in the whereabouts and the present activities of past great athletes, but little information is given them in this respect.

From time to time, we shall endeavour to correct this failing as far as our past greats are concerned. Here's what some of our past AYF name athletes are doing at the present time. Remember them?

SOUREN ERMAYAN:

Souren was a great forward on the magnificent Chicago AYF basketball team of the early '40s. He is now married, and is the successful Art Director of the Cosmopolitan Magazine. He is living in New Jersey.

EDDIE NAHIGIAN:

Nahigan starred for years as Boston AYF basketball and baseball player. He studied at Tufts and is currently a practicing dentist in the Boston area. He too is married. His brother Ernie lost his life in the recent war.

EVAN BEDIGIAN:

The great Whitinsville basketball star is now retired, a father, and an employee of the Whitins-Machine Works, in his home town.

PETE EKNOIAN:

Pete was one of the greatest basketball and Olympics stars developed by the AYF. He is still unmarried, lives and works in Worcester, with the AYF of which he was associated for a number of years.

FRANK MINASIAN:

Frankie was one of the earliest basketball "names" in the AYF. He starred for the powerful Lawrence team just after the formation of the AYF. He is married, is a proud popper, and lives and works in Worcester.

MYRON SADOIAN:

One of the greatest of AYF athletes, and a star while at New Britain High School, Myron today still lives in New Britain, where he is employed.

VARTKES GIRAGOSIAN:

Vartkes is one of the all-time greats in AYF Olympics history. As a member of the New York chapter, he made all sorts of records as a distance runner at the track and field games of the AYF. He is married, lives in New York with his gracious wife, and is a member of the ARF.

POP HACHIGIAN:

Pop is not only one of the great figures of AYF athletic history, but is one of the immortals of all-AYF history. As a baseball pitcher with the Springfield AYF team, he guided that club to many a successful season. He is back today living in Springfield with his wife, the

former Vart Shirvani of the Bogota chapter, and is the proprietor of a successful road-stand business.

MOURAD PILIGIAN:

A versatile and highly competitive minded Springfield athlete, Mourad today is also a married man, and is attending Worcester Polytechnical Institute, where he is preparing for a career as an electrical engineer.

JERRY & HARRY TOSOONIAN:

The great Chicago sportsmen of yesteryear, the Tosonian brothers are residing in Los Angeles, and are successful in business.

POP KIMATIAN:

"Kimat" was a great basketball star with the early Union City teams. He is a successful dentist in New York.

GEORGE JANIGIAN:

Tough, ready but likeable George Janigan was one of Boston's first basketball stars. He is living in Roslindale, Mass., with his wife, and is in the metal scrap business.

GEORGE & HARRY DOMBALAGIANS:

The Dombalagian brothers seem to have retired from AYF sports, after good careers in the sports of the organization. Both are living in Philadelphia, and both have married Detroit girls and ex-AYF members out there.

EVAN PARSEGHIAN:

Following the 1948 championship basketball game in which he aided his Granite City club to defeat Union City for the AYF title. Evan, lanky, capable center, has retired from athletics, and lives in Granite City.

AZAD BOZOIAN:

"Ozzie" is another of the AYF immortals. He scintillated for years on Brockton Olympics squads, is unmarried, and is a teacher in a Connecticut high school.

ALEX ALEXANIAN:

The Worcester strong-boy is still residing in Worcester.

GEORGE DONABED:

Colorful George played baseball, basketball, and participated in track and field, while with the Boston AYF. He is now married, has children, lives in Cambridge, Mass., and is in the garage business.

JIMMY MALCUS:

Jimmy was one of the greatest of Whitinsville athletes, being among other things one of the highest scoring basketball centers in AYF annals. He is still located in Whitinsville.

GARRY GARABEDIAN:

The great left-handed boxer-artist of past Boston baseball nines. Garry is currently employed by the Hood Rubber Co., of Watertown, Mass.

But not all past AYF athletic greats are still with us among the living today. Some passed away through natural causes, others died by enemy action during the last war:

* * *

ERNIE NAHIGIAN:

Big and hard-trying Ernie was killed by enemy fire while a member of an American bombing crew in Germany. He was a top athlete with the Boston AYF chapter.

STANLEY W. MALIGIAN:

The great Olympics shot-put and discus luminary, Stan was killed in Europe. He was a member of the Brockton AYF chapter.

WORCESTER AYF SNOWED UNDER ARMENIAN DANCE

Boston met an inexperienced Worcester team at Franklin's Fletcher Field on the 19th of June. Boston won 34 to 7 but a young and hustling Worcester team put up a fight to the end. Worcester had trouble with its pitching as 4 pitchers gave up 25 hits, 16 walks. Young Larry Mardirosian gave a good account of himself both at pitching the last 2 innings and holding down third base. Kuderian of Worcester had a field day at bat with 3 for 3.

Boston started its young ace Gregg Sevian of Lynn on the mound. He gave up 3 singles and 1 run in 4 innings. He gave way to Cambridge's "all around athlete," Charlie Hodoian who pitched scoreless ball for 3 innings. The final Boston pitcher was Johnny (Mike) Haratoonian who pitched the last 2 innings and was touched for the 6 Worcester runs.

* * *

Hits & Runs: Bob Tutunjian hit a beautiful 3 run homer, he was followed to the plate by Charlie Hodoian who also poled a 4 bagger. Harry "the Hat" Haroian scored six runs. Pete Felegian and Johnny Sahagian scored 5 apiece. John Hodoian and John Sahagian had 4 hits apiece.

BOSTON AYF

	ab	r	h
H. Haroian	6	6	2
P. Felegian	7	5	3
J. Hodoian	8	4	4
B. Tutunjian	5	4	3
C. Hodoian	7	2	2
G. Garabedian	8	1	2
J. Haratoonian	8	2	3
J. Sahagian	6	5	4
G. Sevian	2	3	1
M. Moomjian	4	2	1
TOTALS	61	34	25

WORCESTER AYF

	ab	r	h
G. Frankian	2	1	1
Kaprielian	1	1	0
Pashoogian	4	1	2
Sohigian	3	1	0
Surabian	6	1	1
L. Mardirosian	4	0	1
Soghomonian	3	1	1
R. Frankian	3	0	0
Arvanigian	4	0	1
Babigian	2	0	0
Kuderian	3	1	3
Kasparian	1	0	1
TOTALS	37	7	11

STEVE AYKANIAN:

"Smiles" was also killed in Europe following enemy action. He was one of Springfield's greats.

MOURAD HAGOPIAN:

In 1946, the AYF world was shocked to read of the death of this great AYFer and athlete, who holds the individual scoring record in basketball, who was a great baseball star, and who was equally good in the Olympics dashes. He died of natural causes.

PETER HAGOPIAN:

Even as tragic was the untimely death of big Pete, the beloved Providence lad, who died soon after his fellow-chapterite Mourad.

BAROUYR HOKOIAN:

Young Barouyr died some years ago as direct result of injuries suffered in an AYF basketball game. The San Francisco chapter bears his name.

THE ARMENIAN SPORTSMAN

By Vartkes Takesian

The various Armenian Youth Federation athletic activities will be focused on the softball and baseball diamonds for the remainder of the summer season as the five team New England league in AYF ranks commences on the right foot for an enjoyable season. No doubt this circuit has all the earmarks of a closely contested race with neither one of the five aggregations given the title as being the proverbial favorites. Many games will definitely be close thereupon providing the rabid baseball fans a high calibre of ball. The least the members of these chapters can do for their respective clubs is by supporting them as often as they can. By following the above mentioned statement, the teams will definitely acquire much confidence, which is one of the three basic factors in the success of any undertaking. The other two factors are spirit and the will to win.

There will undoubtedly be many problems facing the managers of each team during the current season and the handling of these controversial problems will definitely have much bearing on the teams success. The strategies illustrated in these league engagements will prove satisfactorily with many individuals and will be the topic of discussion for the ones who feel that a wrong move has been made. No matter what takes place, I feel that the teams will display good sportsmanship and the best outfit will win.

* * *

Glancing over the records made by Armenian athletes all over the country, it seems fitting and proper that the athletes in the City of Watertown have prospered favorably in high school sports in comparison with any other city or town in the United States. It is a foregone conclusion that Watertown is considered the leading Armenian community in New England and ranks as one of the first three in the country. There may be some discussion given on this matter when it is compared with some cities and towns in California. Several years ago, there happened to approximately six to eight starters on the Watertown high school football team and since that time there has been at least one Armenian on the leading sports functioned by the Watertown high school each year. There have been cases where even more than that number have compiled enviable records.

ARMENIAN DANCE

(From p. 6, col. 5)

ness; and thus hopping, balancing and shifting their feet, they slowly worked round and round the circle, without changing either the time or the movement for several consecutive hours; the different individuals falling in and out of the ring as their inclination prompted, without disturbing in the slightest degree the economy of the dance. There was nothing exclusive in these Terpsichorean circles, where the smart servingman's neck was clasped by the sinewy hand

of the street-porter, and where the embroidered Albanian legging and European shoe were placed in juxtaposition with the bare limb and heelless slipper. There must have been at least a dozen of these dances going forward in the fair, (for such I may truly call it), with a perseverance and solemnity perfectly astonishing, when it is remembered that many of the individuals thus engaged had walked five and six leagues to share in the festival, and would have no resting-place but the earth wherein to sleep away their fatigue."

—A. H.

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